

PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 13588—G. M. 193-14-20, dated 31st March 1916.

(PATENT.)

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulations), and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General Department, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By The New Refractory Ores, Ltd., a Company duly registered under the Company laws of the Orange Free State, Union of South Africa, having Offices in Bussey Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

"Improvements relating to the extraction of base metal from ore and other material."

No. G. 13733—G. M. 76-15-239, dated 1st April 1916.

In continuation of Notification No. G. 11930—G. M. 76-15-227, dated 25th February 1916, the following Notification No. 1898-W., dated 11th March 1916, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, amending the list of prohibited and restricted exports from the United Kingdom, is hereby republished for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

(CUSTOMS.)

The 11th March 1916.

"No. 1898-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 28th day of January 1916.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

"WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations:—

Cotton rags;
Linen rags;
Waste paper.

- (2) That the headings "Railway waggons" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions, Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading :—

Railway waggons and their component parts.

- (3) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal :—

Canes and sticks, unmounted, whether for basket making or not ;
 Cordage and twine of Manila hemp ;
 Europhen ;
 Files ;
 Pocket lamp cases and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries ;
 Rum and imitation rum.

Now, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY."

No. G. 13793—G. M. 442-15-4, dated 4th April 1916.

His Highness the Maharaja desires to place on record his high appreciation of the services rendered by Rajamantrapravina Mr. H. V. Nanjundayya, M.A., M.L., C.I.E., who retires from the State service after the expiry of three months' privilege leave granted to him as a special case from 1st April 1916.

Mr. Nanjundayya entered the Judicial service of the State as a Munsiff in 1885 and was soon after appointed an Assistant Commissioner. After serving with credit in various capacities in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, he became a Judge of the Chief Court in 1904. In 1907, he was appointed to officiate as Chief Judge and in 1909, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to appoint him a Member of His Highness' Council.

During a long and distinguished career of 31 years, Mr. Nanjundayya's service was marked by high integrity, patriotism and independence of judgment, and his ripe and varied experience was of great value to the administration. In appreciation of his services, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to confer on him the distinction of *Rajamantrapravina* in the Dasara Durbar of 1913 and, in January 1914, he received the decoration of Companion of the Indian Empire from the Imperial Government. Mr. Nanjundayya carries with him the best wishes of His Highness the Maharaja and his hope that he may be able to render yet further useful service to his country in his retirement.

No. G. 292—G. M. 51-11-1, dated 13th July 1914.

It is hereby notified for general information that applications for appointments in the State Service should be drawn up on printed copies of the form appended below. Applications not complying with this requirement are liable to be overlooked.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.

SIR,

I beg to tender this my application for appointment and state the following particulars. Specimens of my handwriting in English and Kanarese, on half sheets of paper, foolscap size, are annexed hereto together with copies of my testimonials.

I am, your obedient servant,

(Signature)

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|---|--|
| (1) Name | (9) Personal claims (such as by services rendered in acting or temporary appointments, etc.) |
| (2) Approximate date of birth | (10) Qualifications such as examinations passed, etc. |
| (3) Father's name | (11) Other particulars which the applicant wishes to state. |
| (4) Caste, sect, etc. | |
| (5) Residence and address | |
| (6) Present occupation and salary, if any | |
| (7) What post is sought | |
| (8) Claims by relationship to past or existing servants of the State. | |

No. 6916—San. 12-15-31, dated 15th March 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. 9660—San. 91-12-4, dated 7th June 1913, it is hereby declared that under clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of three years from 1st July 1916, in the local area within the control of the Mysore City Municipal Council.

No. 7405—San. 11-15-47, dated 4th April 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from infected areas at the festival noted below is prohibited by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897 :—

Name of festival	Place	Taluk	District	Period	
				From	To
Sri Kodandaramaswami Jatra.	Bowringpet	Bowringpet	Kolar	11th to 21st May 1916. (Both days inclusive.)	

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

REVENUE.

No. R. 8988—L. R. 422-15-4, dated 20th March 1916.

The following notification of the Government of India is republished for general information:—

"GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

SALT.

The 1st March 1916.

No. 1545-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1748-Exc.—dated the 20th March 1907, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and after the 1st March 1916, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, British India shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of salt manufactured in any part of British India other than Aden and of salt (other than salt manufactured at the salt-sources of Sambhar, Didwana, or Pachbhadra in the Rajputana Agency, on which a duty has been imposed by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 833-D, of this date) imported by land into any part of British India, one rupee and four annas for each maund of 82½ pounds avoirdupois; and
- (b) in the case of salt manufactured in Aden and intended for local consumption in that settlement, or for export to ports or places on the Arabian littoral situated between latitude eleven and latitude twenty north and longitude thirty-nine and longitude forty-five east, one rupee for each 140 pounds avoirdupois.

II. The foregoing order shall not affect the orders contained in any notification of the Government of India not herein before expressly mentioned."